

Part X2
reaction, or

k) downregulates TNF α and IL-8 production in a rabbit model of bile acid induced acute pancreatitis and reduces neutrophil infiltration in the lungs of the treated rabbits which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 41.

50. A method of

a) inducing inhibition of spontaneous IL-8 production by human monocytes,

b) inducing inhibition of IL-1 β induced IL-8 production by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC),

c) inducing production of interleukin-1 receptor antagonistic protein (IRAP) by human monocytes,

d) inducing chemotactic migration of CD8+ human T lymphocytes in vitro,

e) desensitizing human CD8+ T cells resulting in an unresponsiveness towards rhIL-10,

f) suppressing the chemotactic response of CD4+ T human lymphocytes towards IL-8,

g) suppressing the chemotactic response of human monocytes towards MCAF/MCP-1,

h) inhibiting class II MHC molecule expression on human monocytes stimulated by IFN- γ ,

i) inducing the production of IL-4 by cultured normal human CD4+ T cells,

j) reducing the TNF α production in human mixed leukocyte reaction, or

k) downregulating TNF α and IL-8 production in a rabbit model of bile acid induced acute pancreatitis and reduces neutrophil infiltration in the lungs of the treated rabbits which comprises administering to a subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 41.

51. The method of claim 49 wherein the disease is acute pancreatitis.

52. The method of claim 49 in which the disease is ARDS-like syndrome.

53. The method of claim 49 wherein acute pancreatitis is treated, resulting in prevention of ARDS-like syndrome.

54. The method of claim 49 where said substance is a polypeptide amounting in total up to about 100 amino acids which comprises the following sequence

Thr-X₄-Lys-X₅-Arg-X₆ (SEQ ID NO:19),

wherein

X₄ and X₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of Met, Ile, Leu and Val; and

X₆ is selected from the group consisting of Asn, Asp, Gln and Glu.

55. A polypeptide amounting in total up to about 100 amino acids which comprises the following sequence

Thr-X₄-Lys-X₅-Arg-X₆ (SEQ ID NO:19),

wherein

X₄ and X₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of Met, Ile, Leu and Val; and

X₆ is selected from the group consisting of Asn, Asp, Gln and Glu.

said polypeptide having at least one of the following properties:

a) induces inhibition of spontaneous IL-8 production by human monocytes,

b) induces inhibition of IL-1 β induced IL-8 production by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC),

c) induces production of interleukin-1 receptor antagonistic protein (IRAP) by human monocytes,

d) induces chemotactic migration of CD8+ human T lymphocytes in vitro,

e) desensitizes human CD8+ T cells resulting in an unresponsiveness towards rhIL-10,

f) suppresses the chemotactic response of CD4+ T human lymphocytes towards IL-8,

g) suppresses the chemotactic response of human monocytes

towards MCAF/MCP-1,

h) inhibits class II MHC molecule expression on human monocytes stimulated by IFN- γ ,

i) induces the production of IL-4 by cultured normal human CD4+ T cells,

j) reduces the TNF α production in human mixed leukocyte reaction, or

k) downregulates TNF α and IL-8 production in a rabbit model of bile acid induced acute pancreatitis and reduces neutrophil infiltration in the lungs of the treated rabbits.

56. A method of treating and/or preventing one or more of the diseases selected from the group consisting of pre-term labour caused by infection or other conditions, rheumatoid arthritis, Lyme's arthritis, gout, sepsis syndrome, hyperthermia, ulcerative colitis or enterocolitis, osteoporosis, cytomegalovirus, periodontal diseases, glomerulonephritis, chronic, non-infectious inflammation of the lung (e.g. sarcoidosis and smoker's lung), granuloma formation, fibrosis of the liver, fibrosis of the lung, transplant rejection, graft vs. host disease, chronic myeloid leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, other neoplastic diseases, asthma bronchiale, diabetes mellitus, type I (insulin dependent), arteriosclerosis/atherosclerosis, psoriasis, chronic B lymphocyte leukemia, common variable immunodeficiency, side-effects using other biological response modifiers, disseminated intravascular coagulation, systemic sclerosis, encephalomyelitis, lung inflammation, hyper IgE syndrome, enterocolitis, cancer metastasis and growth, adoptive immune therapy, acquired respiratory distress syndrome, sepsis, reperfusion syndrome, postsurgical inflammation, organ transplantation, alopecia, and pancreatitis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a polypeptide according to claim 55.

57. The method of claim 49 in which the disease is a cancer.

58. The method of claim 54 in which the disease is a cancer.

59. The method of claim 49 in which the disease is an arthritis.

60. The method of claim 54 in which the disease is an arthritis.

61. The method of claim 49 in which the disease is a pancreatitis.

62. The method of claim 54 in which the disease is a pancreatitis.

63. The method of claim 49 in which the disease is an ARDS-like syndrome.

64. The method of claim 54 in which the disease is an ARDS-like syndrome.--

REMARKS

Claims 49 and 50 are generic method-of-use claims paralleling product claim 18. They differ in that claim 49 recites a clinical effect, and 50 just a pharmacological effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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